

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
April 19, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours: Rainfall, .41;
Temperature: Min. 70; max.
80. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
90° Centrals N. Y. per lb. net 100		
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.39	\$127.30
Last previous quote		
Mon.	6.457	\$129.14

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4627

REINFORCEMENTS FAIL TO HALT ONWARD MARCH OF TROOPS UNDER NIVELLE

Quarter of a Million Men Hurlled Into Gap By von Hindenburg In An Effort To Break the Force of the French Attacks, But In Vain and the Victorious Poilus Continue To Move On Irresistibly

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 20.—Although a quarter of a million of fresh troops were thrown into the gap on the western front by von Hindenburg the whole of his southern line continued to crumble with increasing rapidity under the tremendous blows of the French yesterday.

The French gained ground all along their lines from the Soissons sector to Auberive in the Champagne country where their old battle lines were again drenched in blood.

Northeast of Soissons they are slowly flattening out the sharp salient that was left in the German lines, and captured the towns of Aisy, Jouy, La Foux and the Fort de Conde.

Eastward of the famous city they struck hard, taking a point near Hurbise, where they captured five hundred prisoners.

The entire line from the Verdun battle front to Dixmude in Flanders is reported to be one great artillery battle with the Allies battering away at the German masses with unremitting fury.

Paris reports that the Germans threw twelve fresh divisions into the fray between Soissons and Auberive in their frantic effort to hold Nivelle's forces, but that even with the reinforcements the German lines still falter and crumble before the attacks of the Entente.

The reports from the front yesterday said that "Germany has thrown a quarter of a million fresh troops on the sixty-mile line between Soissons and Auberive but is still unable to check the French drive."

Nivelle's forces are pushing north in the Aisne-Champagne districts. The last stronghold of the Germans on the Aisne has been taken with the capture of Vailly bridgehead and the wavering lines were pushed rapidly northward throughout the night.

"From Chavonne the French have pushed forward over three miles despite Hindenburg's reinforcements."

"So far here the French have taken 17,000 Germans and one hundred guns. Late news from the British front says that the British have taken 14,000 Germans."

Farther to the north, where the British are fighting the front was comparatively quiet yesterday.

GERMANY MASSING AGAINST SLAVS

Petrograd Hears of Huge Operations

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
PETROGRAD, April 20.—Official advice made public here last night tell of the concerted movements of the German fleet and armies in the Riga zone, about and ashore. According to this report a large portion of the German fleet has been moved from the Kiel canal refuge where they have been hiding from the British fleet to the neighborhood of Libau. A number of warships are now in the Baltic.

While this movement has been going forward the massing of large bodies of German troops south and east of Riga, which was reported some time ago, continued, and the naval and military authorities are firmly of the belief that the Russians are fated to bear the brunt of another great German attack on the northern front, supported by the warships.

This would bear out the warning which the liberal government sent out shortly after the revolution.

CARRANZA DEFEATS LARGE VILLA FORCE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
JAUREZ, April 20.—Villistas yesterday were defeated by the government troops at San Miguel Monday, according to information reaching here last night. One hundred of the bandits were killed and the remainder were scattered by the federales. Word to this effect came to the Carranza officials from Chihuahua last night.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Catholic archbishops, after a conference here, have sent a letter to President Wilson in which they pledge the loyal support of their church and expressing their entire faith in the President and accepting wholeheartedly the decrees of congress.

ROADS GET RIGHT TO INCREASE THEIR RATE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 20.—The interstate commerce commission yesterday formally granted to the railroads of the nation the right to file tariffs to increase their freight rates fifteen per cent. The rates under the new tariffs will go into effect June 1.

GERMAN SHELLS BEAR HOLLWEG'S MESSAGE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
PETROGRAD, April 20.—The war office last night made known the last German triad to influence the Russian soldiers in the field. Shells loaded with a small charge of explosive, and containing copies of the address delivered in Berlin by Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, in which he declared that the Kaiser had no intention of endeavoring to restore the Romanoff dynasty, have been fired into the Russian lines. They are burst open by the charge and the copies of the address scattered among the Russian troops.

ACCUSED SLAYER OF PRIEST IS SET FREE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
GALVESTON, April 19.—George Ryan, accused of the murder of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, was freed today when the charge against him was dismissed on motion of the State.

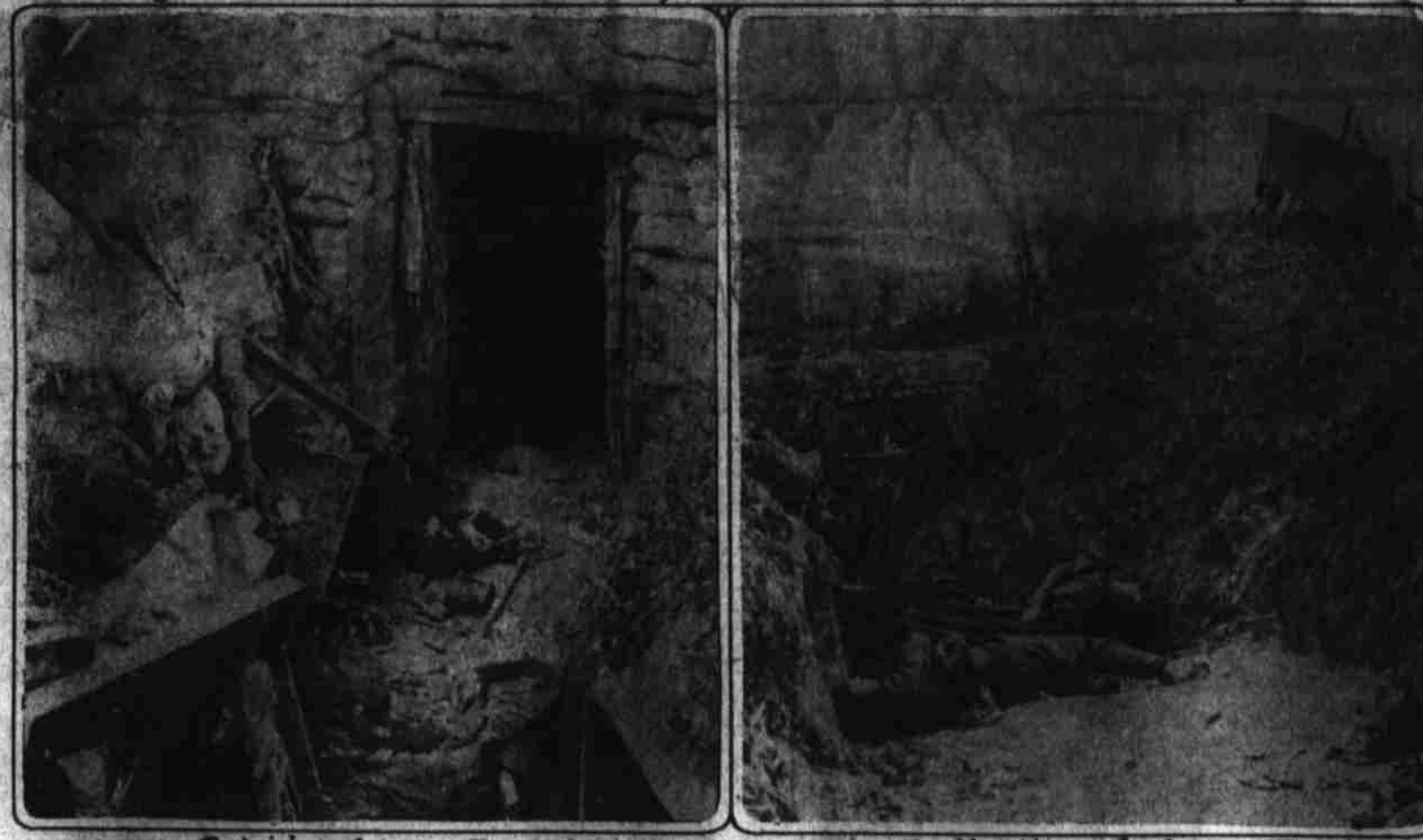
SARA BERNHARDT IS GROWING BETTER FAST

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 19.—Sarah Bernhardt, the French actress, who has been operated on for kidney trouble, is improving today.

TALES of the devastation which the Germans have been causing in one of the most fertile sections of all France continue to come out of the war zone on the western front. Some idea of the tremendous havoc done in part by the artillery of the Allies in driving the invader out of the positions he has held so long and in part by the baffled Teuton himself may be gained by the pictures below.



Remains of a French Village After British Bombardment



Outside a German Dug-out

Another View of a German Trench

NEW GOVERNMENT FORMED IN SPAIN

Manuel Garcia Prieto, Former President of the Senate, Heads New Ministry

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
MADRID, April 20.—Manuel Garcia Prieto, former president of the senate has been asked by the king to form a new cabinet following the resignation of the Romanones cabinet yesterday. Sr. Prieto immediately afterward announced that he would at once organize a new ministry. It is understood that Alvarado is to be minister of foreign affairs. Aguilera will be minister of war and Miranda will be minister of marine. Burels probably will become minister of the interior and the Duke Alba will be minister of finance.

MANY AMERICANS ARE STRANDED IN SWEDEN

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 19.—More than eight hundred Americans are stranded in the Scandinavian countries, unable to get home, and now virtually without food, according to passengers arriving from Copenhagen.

MAY STOP WORK ON BATTLESHIPS

Daniels Wants Diver Chasers Completed

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Daniels announced last night that the officials of the navy departments of the United States have been for some time, considering the wisdom of temporary suspension of all work on the great dreadnaughts and five battleships, now under construction for this government, and the devotion of all the labor and material needed for those ships upon the construction of merchantmen and submarine chasers. The Secretary of the Navy pointed out that the vital need at present is for ships to take the places of the vessels sunk by the German sea-sneaks and to carry food supplies and munitions to the Allies. It was also pointed out that it will be years before the battle cruisers can be of actual military service, while the chasers can be prepared for the destruction of the submarine within a few weeks and the merchantmen can be completed within six months.

SINN FEIN PROCLAIMS SEPARATE NATIONALITY

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
DUBLIN, April 20.—At a meeting of the Sinn Fein Society held here yesterday it was decided to issue a proclamation announcing that Ireland has become a separate nation and as such demands representative at the peace conference which shall come at the end of the war.

PLAN FOR BIG LOAN COMPLETED BY McADOO

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
NEW YORK, April 19.—The federal reserve bank announced today that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has authorized the issuance of \$200,000,000 in two and one-half per cent certificates of indebtedness. In case of the authorization of the proposed war bonds, subscriptions in certificates will be accepted in payment for the bonds.

BERLIN DENIES THAT REPORT OF A BATTLE

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
BERLIN, April 19.—It is officially announced here that there is no German submarine as yet in the western Atlantic. The supposed attack on the United States destroyer Smith off New York in the early morning is described in German official circles as "a frivolous means of attributing to Germany the opening of hostilities."

JAPANESE THEATER BLAZE STARTS PANIC

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
TOKIO, April 19.—The Tenkoku Theater, in the city of Hiroshima, caught fire last night while Sadanga, the famous Japanese actor, was giving a performance. Many were injured in the fight for exits, but no lives were lost.

ANTI-TEUTON RIOTS IN SOUTH LANDS

Troubles in Latin-American Countries Are Reported To Be Steadily Growing

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Several Latin-American countries are racked by riots and disorders because of demonstrations against the Germans. Anti-German riots are reported in Argentina, coupled with the wholesale dismissal of Germans from government workshops and arsenals. Orders to Germans to evacuate certain zones in Buenos Aires are indicative of the difficulty of the government in preventing acts by its own people as would cause an open break with Germany. Nicaragua today aligned itself with other Latin-American countries which have informed the entry of the United States into the war. Despatches from Rio Janeiro report that fires broke out as the result of attacks on German property at Porto Alegre, with heavy losses of the property. The minister of war has placed federal troops at the disposal of the governor of the province. As a crowded street car passed a German hotel, a number of shots were fired from the building and a number of persons in the crowd wounded. The police are arresting Germans.

WILSON ONCE MORE URGES DRAFTING OF MEN FOR ARMY

In Letter To Congress President Points Out Again the Reasons Why He Is Now Coming To Support of Military Experts

MEASURES IN CONGRESS MAKE WAY FOR MILITARY

Lengthy Debates Likely Upon Both Espionage and Censorship Bills But Effort Will Be Made To Hasten Action

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Once again, on what is practically the eve of the great fight in congress for compulsory military service, President Wilson came to the fore yesterday in a letter to Congressman Helvering, demanding that congress exercise the utmost care before definitely committing the Nation to the volunteer system of the war.

In his letter to the representative Mr. Wilson explained once more and fully the reasons he has for supporting the army experts in their stand for universal service and selective conscription, and he indicated once more that he intends to insist upon the passage of the bill which will give the government a real army and a stable supply of material for the ranks.

In the war address Mr. Wilson formally told congress that in his judgement the United States must face her enemy with a certain weapon in the form of an army raised by application of the principle of universal liability for military service as a duty of citizenship. Supplementing that, he issued a statement recently approving in every detail the department plans, which have the unanimous approval of the Army General Staff.

Every effort is being made to clear the way for the vote on the army increase measure, including the conscription feature. The debates on the Espionage Bill and the Censorship Bill are likely to take long but they will be cleared away as soon as possible. The lower house Democrats yesterday in a caucus decided that the house will confine its attention to war measures at the special session of congress, and to other emergency legislation as may be suggested by President Wilson.

It was learned yesterday that, following a conference with Minister Van Kappard, the Dutch minister here, President Wilson has announced that no matter what policy may be adopted by this government in regard to placing an embargo upon exports nothing will be allowed to interfere with the stream of supplies to the Entente Allies. Furthermore it was stated that the President told the Holland minister that the United States has no intention of putting an embargo on exports except where it is believed that Germany is profiting by them, in which case instant steps will be taken to shut off the flow of supplies.

The debate on the new army bill will begin in the house on Monday. Friends and opponents of the plan of raising a great army by "selective draft" have lined up in congress on the impending fight on the two systems.

Men of military age who have married since the declaration of war will not escape the obligation of service, according to an order of the war department today.

The senate debate on the espionage bill continued yesterday. The fate of the press censorship provisions are in doubt.

Senator Borah of Idaho in a vigorous speech attacked the plan to provide a government censorship of the American press. He declared that congress is devoid of any power to interfere with the liberty of the press.